

# 1 SARABANDE

Vincent d'INDY

Flûte

Lent (♩ = 60)

*p*

*Solo*

*p expressif*

*p*

*poco*

*cresc.* *mf* *pp* *Solo* *p expressif*

*cresc.* *poco f*

*p* *Hautb.* *Flûte* *pp* *poco cresc.*

*mf* *p* *sempre dim. e perdendosi* *ppp*

# II MENUET

Vincent d'INDY

Flûte

Animé (♩ = 168)

*f*

*ff*

*mf*

*p*

**A** *F1* *ff*

*p*

*mf*

*f*

**B** *F1* *ff*

*ff* *sempre*

*p* *ff*

## Flûte

Un peu moins vite (mais très peu)

1 (♩ = 160)

*mf* *p* *mf* *mf*

**C** *p* mais soutenu

*f* *dimin.*

**D** Solo *p* *sf*

*dim.* *p* **E** Cor

*ff* *dim.*

**F** *pp*

*p* *pp*

*cresc.* *f* *f*

**G** Animé 1<sup>re</sup> T<sup>re</sup> *f*

# Flûte

2

The musical score for Flute consists of nine staves. The first staff begins with a *ff* dynamic and includes a sixteenth-note run. The second staff features a *mf* dynamic. The third staff has a *p* dynamic followed by a *ff* section marked with a '4' and a 'II' box. The fourth staff includes a *ff* dynamic with a sixteenth-note run. The fifth staff is marked 'Solo' and *p*, ending with a '4' measure. The sixth staff starts with a 'I' box and *ff* dynamic, followed by *ff* *sempre*. The seventh staff begins with a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff includes the instruction 'Un peu plus lent' and dynamics *f* and *mf*, ending with 'Encore plus lent 2'. The ninth staff starts with 'en rall.' and *p* dynamic, followed by *piu p* and *ff*, with the instruction 'Animé 1<sup>re</sup> T<sup>re</sup>' above the final sixteenth-note run.

# I SARABANDE

Vincent d'INDY

Hautbois

Lent (♩ = 60)

*p*

6

Flûte

**A** Hautb. solo

*p* *expressif*

*cresc.* *poco f* *dimin.* *p* *p*

*poco cresc.* *mf* *pp*

7

Fl.

**B**

*p* *expressif*

*poco a poco cresc.* *f*

*dim.* *p* *pp* *p* *poco cresc.* *mf* *p*

*p* *pp* *pp* *ppp*

# II

## MENUET

Vincent d'INDY

Hautbois

Animé (♩ = 168)

*f*

*ff*

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff* sempre

*f*

*ff*

6

Clar.

Clar.

## Hautbois

Un peu moins vite (mais très peu)

(♩ = 160)

The musical score for the Hautbois part consists of 24 measures. The tempo is marked "Un peu moins vite (mais très peu)" with a metronome indication of 160 beats per minute. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs.

Key features of the score include:

- Measure 1:** Starts with a treble clef, key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The first measure is marked *mf*.
- Measure 2:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 3:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 4:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 5:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 6:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 7:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 8:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 9:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 10:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 11:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 12:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 13:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 14:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 15:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 16:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 17:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 18:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 19:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 20:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 21:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 22:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 23:** Marked *mf*.
- Measure 24:** Marked *mf*.

Performance instructions and dynamics include:

- Fl.** (Flute) in measure 1.
- Piano** in measure 1.
- Hautb. solo** in measure 10.
- p* expressif** in measure 10.
- dim.*** in measure 13.
- f*** in measure 14.
- dim.*** in measure 15.
- p*** in measure 16.
- poco cresc.*** in measure 17.
- cresc. molto f*** in measure 18.
- ff*** in measure 19.
- dim.*** in measure 20.
- pp*** in measure 21.
- pp*** in measure 22.
- 2*** in measure 23.

# Hautbois

3





# I SARABANDE

Vincent d'INDY

Clarinete Sib

Lent  $\text{♩} = 60$

*p*

7

**A** Clar. *p*

*poco cresc.* *mf* *pp*

7

Flûte *p* **B** Clar. *p* *cresc.*

*poco f* *dimin.*

*poco cresc.* *p* *pp* *mf* *p*

*p* *pp* *ppp*

# II MENUET

1

Vincent d'INDY

Clarinete Si $\flat$

Animé (♩ = 168)

*f*

*ff*

*mf*

Piano

Clar. solo

*mf*

*cresc.*

**A**

*ff*

*ff*

solo

*p*

Basson

*mf*

Clar.

*piu f*

*cresc.*

*ff*

*ff*

*p*

*ff*

Clarinete Si $\flat$ 

Un peu moins vite (mais très peu)

1 (♩ = 160)

*mf* *p* *mf* 2 3 4

**C** 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 2 3 4 *dim.*

**D** *p* *ff* *poco cresc.*

**E** *f* *ff simile*

*cresc. molto*

**F** *dim.* *pp*

*p* *pp*

*cresc.* *f* *f*

**G** Animé 1<sup>re</sup> T<sup>re</sup> *f*

Clarinete Si $\flat$ 

Musical score for Clarinet in B $\flat$ , page 3. The score consists of nine staves of music in A major (three sharps). It includes various dynamics (*ff*, *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *più f*), articulations (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (*Solo*, *en rall.*, *Animé 1º Tº*). Rehearsal marks I, II, and J are present. Fingerings 2 and 6 are indicated. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

# I SARABANDE

Vincent d'INDY

Cor en Fa

Lent (♩ = 60)

6 Fl.

A Hautb. Cor solo *p expressif*

*cresc.* *poco f*

*dim.* *p* *poco cresc.*

9 Fl. B Hautb. Cor solo *p expressif*

*mf* *pp*

*poco e poco* *cresc.*

*f* *dimin.* *p* *pp* *poco cresc.* *mf* *p*

*pp* *ppp*

# II MENUET

Vincent d'INDY

Cor en Fa

Animé (♩ = 168)

*f*

*ff*

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

*cresc.*

**A**

*ff*

*ff*

*mf*

*p*

*cresc.*

**B**

*ff*

*f*

*Clar.*

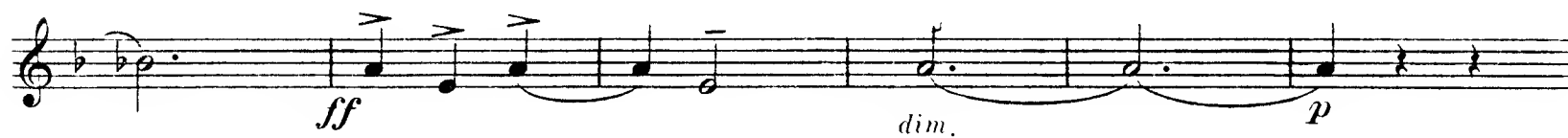
*Cor*

*ff*

## Cor en Fa

Un peu moins vite (mais très peu)

♩ = 160 1



# Cors en Fa

3

**G** Animé 1<sup>o</sup> T<sup>o</sup>

*f* *f* *f* *ff* *mf* *p* *mf*

**II** *cresc.* *ff*

*ff* **6**

**I** *p* *cresc.* *ff* *f*

**2**

**J** Un peu plus lent **1** Encore plus lent *p*

*en rall.* *p* *ff* **1<sup>o</sup> T<sup>o</sup> animé**



# I SARABANDE

Vincent d'INDY

Basson

Lent (♩ = 60)

*p*

Fl. solo

7

*p*

**A**

*cresc.*

*dim.*

*p*

*poco cresc.*

7

*mf pp*

*p*

**B**

*cresc.*

*poco f*

*dim.*

*p pp*

*poco cresc.*

*mf p*

*p*

*pp*

*ppp*

# II MENUET

Vincent d'INDY

Basson

Animé (♩ = 168)

ff

mf

p

mf

**A**

cresc. ff

ff

Fl. Clar.

p

Bon solo

mf

**B**

cresc. ff

f

p

ff

## Basson

Un peu moins vite (mais un peu)  
(♩ = 160) 1

Flûte

Bon

*mf*

**C**

*p*

**D**

*ff* *dim.* *p*

*poco cresc.* *p*

1 **E**

*f* *ff*

**F** Basson

*sf* *sf* *dimin.* *p* *pp*

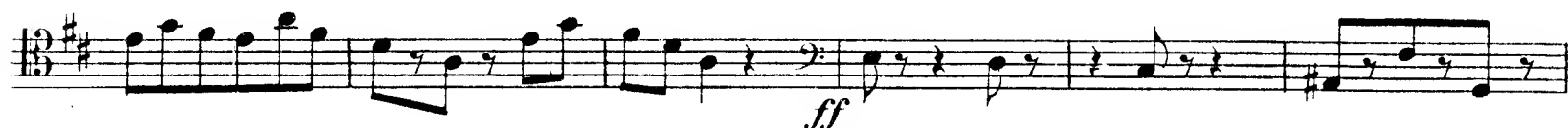
*p*

3 **G** Animé 1<sup>re</sup> T<sup>re</sup>

*pp* *f* *f*

# Basson

3



# SARABANDE ET MENUET

Pour FLûTE, HAUTOIS, CLARINETTE, COR, BASSON et PIANO.

Transcription extraite de la Suite, Op.24

VINCENT d'INDY

Op. 72

## I- SARABANDE

**Lent (♩=60)**

**FLûTE**  
*p*  
*Solo*  
*p expressif*

**HAUTOIS**  
*p*

**CLARINETTE en Si♭**  
*p*

**COR en FA**  
*p*

**BASSON**  
*p*

**PIANO**  
*Lent (♩=60)*  
*comme pizz.*  
*pp*  
*p*

## A

First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for individual instruments, and the bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The first staff has a 'Solo' marking and a 'p expressif' dynamic. The second staff has a 'p' dynamic. The third staff has a 'Solo' marking and a 'p expressif' dynamic. The fourth staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The fifth staff has a 'pp' dynamic and a 'poco cresc.' marking. The music features various melodic lines and harmonic support.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for individual instruments, and the bottom staff is a grand staff. The first staff has a 'dim.' marking. The second staff has a 'p' dynamic. The third staff has a 'p' dynamic. The fourth staff has a 'poco f' dynamic and a 'dim.' marking. The fifth staff has a 'dim.' marking and a 'pp' dynamic. The music continues with melodic and harmonic development.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for individual instruments, and the bottom staff is a grand staff. The first staff has a 'Solo' marking and a 'p expressif' dynamic. The second staff has a 'cresc.' marking. The third staff has a 'mf' dynamic. The fourth staff has a 'mf' dynamic. The fifth staff has a 'mf' dynamic and a 'pp' dynamic. The music concludes with a 'pizz' (pizzicato) marking and a 'p' dynamic. The bottom staff also has a 'p' dynamic.

**B**

*poco f* *dim* *p* *Solo* *p* *espressif* *poco a poco cresc.* *cresc.* *poco a* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

*f* *poco f* *dim* *p* *pp* *dim.* *pp* *dim.* *p* *pp* *dim.* *pp*

*poco cresc.* *poco cresc.* *mf* *p* *sempre dim. e perdendosi* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp* *ppp*

## II - MENUET

Animé (♩=168)

FLûTE

HAUTBOIS

CLARINETTE  
en Si $\flat$

COR en FA

BASSON

**PIANO.**

**Animé** ( $\text{♩} = 168$ )

*Solo*

*f* (comme une Trompette)

*simile*

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system consists of five staves: four for the vocal quartet (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2) and one for the piano accompaniment. The vocal parts enter with the melody in the first measure, while the piano accompaniment provides a rhythmic and harmonic foundation. The second system continues the vocal melody and includes a piano solo section. The piano part features a series of chords and arpeggiated figures that support the vocal lines. The score is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) are used to indicate volume changes. The overall structure is a single melodic line with harmonic support, typical of a folk song setting.

The image shows a page of a musical score for 'The Swan' from Swan Lake. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds: Flute (F#), Oboe (F#), Clarinet (F#), and Bassoon (F#). The bottom staff is for the Piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *poco f* (poco forte). There is a 'Solo' marking above the piano staff. The music features various articulations, including accents and slurs, and complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes.



## A

First system of musical notation (measures 1-8). The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features five staves: four for individual instruments and one grand staff for piano. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *ff* (fortissimo). A *Solo* marking is present in the third staff at measure 3. The piano part includes a *f* (forte) dynamic and a fingering sequence (2, 4, 1, 2, 1) at the end of measure 8.

Second system of musical notation (measures 9-16). This system continues the piece with various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. A *Solo* marking appears in the third staff at measure 10. A measure rest of 9 measures is indicated above the piano staff at measure 11. Dynamics include *ff* and *f*. The piano part features a *f* dynamic and a *quasi pizz.* (quasi pizzicato) marking in the first staff of the system.

Third system of musical notation (measures 17-24). The score continues with a *Solo* marking in the third staff at measure 17. A *quasi pizz.* (quasi pizzicato) marking is present in the first staff of the system. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano part includes a *p* dynamic and a *quasi pizz.* marking in the first staff of the system.

## B

Musical score for section B, measures 1-4. The score is in G major and 2/4 time. It features five staves: four for individual instruments (flute, oboe, violin, cello) and one grand staff for piano. Dynamics include crescendos, fortissimo (ff), and fortissimo sempre (ff sempre). The piano part has a "strident" marking.

Musical score for section B, measures 5-10. The score continues with the same instrumentation. The piano part features rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include fortissimo (ff) and fortissimo sempre (ff sempre).

Musical score for section B, measures 11-14. The score includes a tempo change instruction: "Un peu moins vite, mais tres peu (♩=160)". Dynamics include piano (p) and fortissimo (ff).

Musical score for section B, measures 15-18. The score includes a tempo change instruction: "Un peu moins vite, mais très peu (♩=160)". Dynamics include fortissimo (ff) and mezzo-forte (mf).

## C

Musical score for a piano piece, marked "C". The score is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system has five staves: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and three piano staves (Right Hand, Left Hand, and a lower piano part). The second system has two staves: a vocal staff and a piano staff. The third system has four staves: two vocal staves and two piano staves. The fourth system has four staves: two vocal staves and two piano staves. The fifth system has two staves: a vocal staff and a piano staff. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *poco f*, *dim.*, and *Solo*. It also features musical notations like slurs, ties, and accents.

Musical score system 1, featuring five staves. The first four staves contain complex melodic and harmonic lines with various dynamics and articulations. The fifth staff is a bass line. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Dynamics and markings: *poco cresce.* (three times), *sfz*.

Musical score system 2, featuring five staves. The first four staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The fifth staff is a bass line. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Dynamics and markings: *dim.*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, *f con fuoco*, *avec Ped.*

Musical score system 3, featuring five staves. The first four staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The fifth staff is a bass line. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Dynamics and markings: *ff*, *ff*, *ff*.

Musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *sfz* (sforzando), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The first four staves are in treble clef, and the fifth staff is in bass clef. The bottom two staves are in grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The score includes a *Ped. ten.* (Pedal tenuto) marking.

**F**

Musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo). The first four staves are in treble clef, and the fifth staff is in bass clef. The bottom two staves are in grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The score includes a *Solo.* marking.

Musical score for the third system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The first four staves are in treble clef, and the fifth staff is in bass clef. The bottom two staves are in grand staff notation (treble and bass clefs). The score includes the phrase *très doux* (very soft).



First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds and strings, and the bottom staff is for the piano. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, and *f*.

**G Animé** (♩ = 168)

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. Dynamics include *f*.

**Animé** (♩ = 168)

Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. Dynamics include *f* and *simile*. The piano part has a marking *f (comme une Tromp.)*.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. Dynamics include *ff* and *ff*.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. Dynamics include *ff*.

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree." It is arranged for a five-part vocal ensemble (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, and Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The score is written in G major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature. The time signature is 4/4. The vocal parts enter in the first measure with the lyrics "The rose tree, the rose tree," and continue with "The rose tree, the rose tree, the rose tree, the rose tree." The piano accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation, featuring a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex, syncopated bass line. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *pprof* (pianissimo), and a section marked "Solo." for the piano. The overall style is characteristic of early 20th-century musical notation.

[illegible]

J. 7105 H.

The image displays a page from a musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano and violin. The piano part is in the upper system, and the violin part is in the lower system. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part begins with a 'Solo.' marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The violin part also begins with a 'Solo.' marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano part features a series of sixteenth-note runs in the right hand, while the violin part has a more melodic line. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *piu f* (pianissimo). There are also articulation marks like slurs and accents. The piano part ends with a 'quasi pizz.' (quasi pizzicato) marking. The violin part ends with a 'p' (piano) marking. The score is a single system, and the page number '1' is visible in the bottom right corner.

I

*cresc.* *ff* *ff sempre* *f*

*cresc.* *ff* *ff sempre* *f*

*cresc.* *ff* *ff sempre* *f*

*ff strident* *ff sempre*

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for five staves. The first four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass) and the fifth staff is for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music is in a simple, folk-like style. The vocal parts are written in a homophonic setting, with the piano accompaniment providing a steady harmonic foundation. The score is divided into five measures, each containing a line of music for the vocal parts and a line for the piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment consists of a simple melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The vocal parts are written in a homophonic setting, with the piano accompaniment providing a steady harmonic foundation. The score is divided into five measures, each containing a line of music for the vocal parts and a line for the piano accompaniment.



First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *ff*, and *f*.

## CODA

Un peu plus lent.

Encore plus lent.

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *Solo*.

Un peu plus lent.

Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*.

en ralentissant.

1<sup>er</sup> Mouvt (animé)

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *più p*, *pp*, and *ff*.

en ralentissant.

1<sup>er</sup> Mouvt (animé)

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *pp*, and *ff*.